YAYASAN SASMITA JAYA
UNIVERSITAS PAMULANG
DATA PEMBAYARAN SEMESTER GENAP 2019/2020

FAKULTAS / PRODI   : SASTRA / SASTRA INGGRIS
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DATA PEMBAYARAN TAGIHAN UANG KULIAH

NO	NOMOR TAGIHAN	NO URUT	PEMBAYARAN	JML BAYAR	STATUS BAYAR	TGL BAYAR	CHANNEL	TEMPAT BAYAR
1	1920114514102201	1	Registrasi	250000	LUNAS	2020-01-27 09:36:05.000	TELLER	Bank DKI
2	1920114514102301	2	SKS2	200000	LUNAS	2020-01-27 09:36:39.000	TELLER	Bank DKI
3	1920114514102401	3	SKS3	200000	BELUM LUNAS			
4	1920114514100501	4	UTS	250000	BELUM LUNAS			
5	1920114514102501	5	SKS4	200000	BELUM LUNAS			
6	1920114514102601	6	SKS5	200000	BELUM LUNAS			
7	1920114514102701	7	SKS6	200000	BELUM LUNAS			
8	1920114514100601	8	UAS	250000	BELUM LUNAS			

DATA PEMBAYARAN TAGIHAN LAINNYA

NO	NOMOR TAGIHAN	NO URUT	PEMBAYARAN	JML BAYAR	STATUS BAYAR	TGL BAYAR	CHANNEL	TEMPAT BAYAR

Morphology

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04SIGP003
V.553

4. - Deserted = Base consisting of a root (desert) and stem (-ed)
   - Boyishness = Base consisting of stem (boyish) and affix (-ness)
   - Gentlemanly = Base consisting of 2 roots (gentle + man) and affix (-ly)

   - Workers = Base consisting of 2 stems (worker+s)
   - Minority = Base consisting of root (minor) and affix (-ity)
   - Undesirable = Base consisting of stem (undesire) and affix (-able)

5. Allomorph is variation within morpheme. Though the meaning of words are the same, but they can be vary in some ways. Variation here could be either spelling or pronunciation. Let's have a look some examples of allomorph that can be found in whether the plural, past, or singular forms. In plural forms, we usually can find at least 3 types of allomorph /z/ , /s/ , /iz/. "Beds" and "knees" are the words that ended with allomorph /z/, "parents" and "books" are the words that ended with allomorph /s/ and "houses" is the word that ended with allomorph /iz/. Allomorph can also be found in past forms with 3 types : /t/ , /d/ , /id/. "Helped" is the word with allomorph /t/, "consumed" is the word that ended with allomorph /d/, and last one "wanted" is the word that ended with allomorph /id/. The last but not least, we can also find allomorph in singular form, the most obvious example are "a" and "an" which means indefinite articles that showed not more than one. Though they're meaning the same, both articles should be placed in the right situation. "A" should be placed before a word that started with consonant such as "bag", so it would be "A bag". Whereas "an" should be placed before a word that started with vowel such as "apple", so it would be "An apple".

6. **- It has relatively the same stable meaning in different verbal environments.**

- It = Functional	- same = Lexical	- verbal = Lexical
- has = Functional	- stable = Lexical	- environment = Lexical
- relative = Lexical	- meaning = Lexical	- -s = Inflectional
- -ly = Derivational	- in = Functional	
- the = Functional	- different = Lexical	

- English has the following suffixes, which serve a variety of grammatical functions when added to specific types of words.

- English = Lexical	- function = Lexical
- has = Functional	- -s = Inflectional
- the = Functional	- when = Functional
- following = Lexical	- add = Lexical
- suffix = Lexical	- -ed = Inflectional
- -es = Inflectional	- to = Functional

- which = Functional
- serve = Lexical
- a = Functional
- variety = Lexical
 - of = Functional
 - grammatical = Lexical
- specific = Lexical
- type = Lexical
- -s = Inflectional
- of = Functional
- word = Lexical
- -s = Inflectional